

Capital Target At Convention Of Labor Party

300 Delegates Present at
Schenectady as the First
Session Begins; 75 Are
From New York City

Lunn Assails Unit Rule

Negro Editor Makes a Bid
for Race Representation;
Bar Union Questions

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 23.—Three hundred delegates attended the opening session this morning of the American Labor party, which is holding a two days' state convention here. New York City is represented by seventy-five delegates, the largest number from any one city. In the afternoon 100 more arrived from various sections of the state.

Declaring the negro has been duped by the Republicans, fooled by the Democrats and held at bay by the Socialists, in spite of the latter's belief in "class consciousness," H. I. Nanton, of New York, editor of "The New Negro" wrote a sensational attack on the opening of the convention in Schenectady. Little business was transacted at the opening meeting save the appointment of committees on credentials and committee appointments.

"The capitalists have used the negro against you white men as they have used the mulattoes against the blacks," Mr. Nanton said.

"The negro must live. You will not let him into your unions, therefore he must go on your own. That is not his fault. It is your fault. You must prove to the negro that you are with him, that you do not draw the color line in the matter of political freedom. The negro does not ask social equality. He wants political freedom of expression. If you give it to him you will get the 15,000,000 of the colored race with you to a man. If you do not, he must go somewhere else."

Want Liberty-Loving People
William J. Kahn, chairman of the Labor party of Greater New York, was made temporary chairman of the convention and Harry R. Zinner, of Kings County, secretary. Chairman Kahn in opening the convention said that the American Labor party desired as members "all liberty-loving people."

"We have been hounded and hounded long enough," he declared.

He announced that no trade union jurisdiction claims would be adjusted by the convention.

"The having of a skull must go to bury in somebody's skull must do it elsewhere," he said.

After the selection of committees on credentials and the chairman said that the convention had been selected for the convention because of its known reputation for dealing fairly and squarely with all.

The Mayor in his speech of welcome referred to his fight against the unit rule of the New York State delegates to the National Democratic Convention at San Francisco and added:

"I am going to San Francisco to represent this district. No unit rule will bind my words or actions there."

Says Labor Must Have Power
"Labor must have political power in order to enforce its industrial power," said A. P. Bennett, of Hartford, Conn.

The Lever act has been used against labor despite the assurance of the administration on the floor of the Senate that such was not the intention of those supporting the measure.

Referring to the unseating of the Socialists at Albany Bennett asked and answered in his own inquiry.

"The answer is this," he said. "We must stand back fifty to the state Legislature of New York next time."

The committee on credentials is: E. B. Cates, of Albany County; John W. Kelly, of Orange County; James Barry, of Seneca County; E. G. Nelson, of Saratoga County; Fred Switzer, of Lewis County; and L. J. McDermott, of Broome County.

The committee to select standing committees is composed of L. J. McDermott, of Broome County; George W. Cates, of Albany County; James Barry, of Seneca County; and E. G. Nelson, of Saratoga County.

Elmer Goble, New York; James Whitbread, of Ontario; Henrietta Rodman, of Queens; J. Vinehart, of Schenectady; and Philip Fennington, of Westchester.

One-Day Textile Strike Plan Called Failure

Leader of Amalgamated Workers
at Lawrence Says Men
Will Not Quit

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
LAWRENCE, Mass., May 23.—Collapse of the attempt of officials of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America to hold a mass meeting to attend to the stand against walk-outs taken by Joseph Salerno, Italian delegate to the Amalgamated, foreshadowed the postponement of the one-day strike called in the textile mills here for next Tuesday.

The Amalgamated had called the strike in protest against yesterday's demonstration in support of William M. Wood, national president of the American Woolen Company, who is under indictment in New York for alleged profiteering.

Salerno said there would be no strike, as he was sure all the Italians would stay on the job as he was advising them to do. He said the mills were getting slack, and that the strike, instead of benefiting the strikers, would give the mill men a "fine chance to discriminate against them."

The mass meeting was abandoned when a crowd failed to gather.

Poindexter Defends His Anti-Strike Bill

Denies Measure Would Impose
Involuntary Servitude on
Railway Workmen

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Denying the charge that his anti-strike bill, favorably reported by the Senate Interstate Commerce committee yesterday, would "impose involuntary servitude on railway workmen," Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, in a special report today to the Senate, upheld the right of the government to prevent by legislation deliberate attempts to paralyze the national transportation system.

The entire spirit, purpose and effect of this bill is to protect commerce, the report said. "None of the inhibitions of the bill would apply to any of the acts herein penalized unless done with intent to obstruct, delay, hinder or prevent the movement of commodities in commerce with foreign nations or along the several states."

"The bill prevents the issue as to whether any one shall be allowed to persuade men to quit work with the purpose and intent of cutting off supplies from the people which may, and often does, result in throwing out of employment thousands of laborers in no way connected with the railway disputes, and in bringing want, suffering and death to many people."

Fifty Women Ask Major La Guardia To Vote for Wood

Delegate Is Non-Committal;
Soldiers' Relatives Say
Candidate Only One Giving
Pledge to Wounded

Fifty women from the Leonard Wood Campaign Committee called on Major La Guardia at the City Hall, yesterday, and asked him to vote for General Wood at the Republican National Convention.

Mrs. James Russell Parsons, who headed the delegation, is well known to Major La Guardia as chairman of the Women's La Guardia Committee, which participated in last fall's election.

"We are the wives, mothers or sisters of the men who fought in France," said Mrs. Parsons. "General Wood is the choice of the women in this country, who realize that he is a military leader, but that he will safeguard the best interests of this nation. We represent thousands of women who want you to vote for General Wood on the first ballot, and to nominate the best interest of this nation."

Major La Guardia, while cordial to the delegation, was non-committal. He said he has an open mind to all candidates.

Captain Gillen, representing the Disabled Soldiers' Committee, added a plea for General Wood, saying he was the only one of the Presidential candidates who had answered the questionnaire sent out by the Disabled Soldiers' Committee asking for a square deal for the wounded.

Johanna Cutting, of the Women's Division of the Leonard Wood Campaign Committee, accompanied Mrs. Parsons, and others in the delegation were Mrs. Alice McKay, of New York City; Mrs. Van Zile, of New York City; Mrs. Van Zile, of New York City; Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, of New York City; Mrs. Barclay Parsons, of New York City; Mrs. Charles Child, of New York City; and Miss Beatrice Stevenson, of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Ballard Wins Award Of \$75 a Week Alimony

Wife in Separation Suit Charges
Mother-in-Law Tried to
Interfere in Affairs

Mrs. Mae Ballard, of 340 West Sixty-sixth Street, obtained from Justice Tierney yesterday an award of \$75 a week alimony and \$750 counsel fees in her suit for separation against Charles T. Ballard, whose father was a member of the firm of Ballard & Ballard, Inc., a Louisville, Ky., manufacturing concern. Besides alleging that her husband abandoned and failed to provide for her, Mrs. Ballard told the court that during the same period he had lusted money and had attention on another woman, whose husband at the time was in the United States army overseas.

Mrs. Ballard also alleged that Mrs. Minnie B. Ballard, her mother-in-law, had tried to interfere with her marital happiness. The wife quoted from a letter which she said Mrs. Ballard wrote to her sister in which she told her that her portion of her father's estate had been so disposed of that his wife could get no part of it in case Mrs. Ballard obtained a divorce.

Mrs. Ballard submitted to the court a letter written to her husband and signed "Ellen," which read in part: "Last night's outburst was hardly what I expected with the exception, not spurring your feelings any, of too much alcohol, if you'll pardon me for saying so. I certainly was appalled at the whole thing. Although expecting something like a tempest in form, it was rather sudden on so short an acquaintance."

Two Armed Men Hold Up 26 in Billiard Parlor

Pair Flee in Auto After Robbing
Proprietor and Looting
Cash Register

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
PATERSON, N. J., May 23.—Two armed men, wearing handkerchiefs over their faces, walked into the Broadway Billiard Parlor, Broadway and Bridge Street, and held up William Cooley, the proprietor, and twenty-five patrons shortly after midnight today.

With drawn revolvers they lined the men up against the wall. One of them took \$100 from Cooley and rifled the cash register of a small amount. They did not stop to rob the patrons, but ran to an automobile. The police arrested John Litch, of 53 West Street.

A Palmer will contest Georgia delegation. Below state convention instructed delegates for E. T. Meredith. They will be for McAdoo after first ballot.

Maine and Minnesota claimed by Palmer.

North Dakota voters expressed preference for Bryan; delegates instructed under law to follow preference of voters "as far as possible."

United States Senator Simmons indicated his preference for Bryan, subject to approval of preferential primary, to be held June 5, but delegates certain to be for McAdoo.

Oregon delegation not specifically instructed, but McAdoo's name was only one on ballot.

Virginia delegates instructed for Senator Glass, but they are counted as being for McAdoo after the first ballot.

Conventions and primaries this week: Arkansas (convention), Tuesday; Louisiana (convention), Thursday.

Wood Men Claim 411 Votes, 82 Short of a Nomination

General Leads Republican Candidates, With Total
of 205 Instructed Delegates, Nearly 100 in
Excess of the Number Pledged to Johnson

Election of delegates to the Republican National Convention, which meets in Chicago on June 8, was completed with the naming of sixteen in West Virginia on Tuesday and the election of the Texas delegation of twenty-three the same day. In fact, Texas elected two delegations, one favoring Major General Leonard Wood and the other United States Senator Hiram Johnson, and not until the convention begins functioning will it be known which group will be seated.

Of the 984 delegates, the Wood managers claim a lead of nearly 100 over their nearest rival, Johnson. The latter has 108 delegates pledged or instructed, while Wood leads the field with 205. In addition, the Wood forces claim their strength will be augmented to 411 on the second ballot, after 206 delegates, either pledged to or instructed for "favorite sons," have given the complimentary votes to the men from their own states who have no other claim on their votes than that they are from "back home."

Included in the list of 206 delegates which are now classified in the uninstructed column the Wood managers claim 50 of New York's 88, which the state leaders are trying to persuade to vote en bloc for Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, on the first three ballots. But in this the state leaders have been unsuccessful to date, as many have expressed an intention of voting for Lowden on the first ballot, while others say they will vote for Johnson, and one, Major P. H. La Guardia, declares he is for Lenroot to the bitter end.

Local Lowden men dispute the claim of the Wood followers and declare that the Governor of Illinois will show up stronger at Chicago than General Wood.

Wood's managers insist their claims are conservative, pointing out that in the 411 claimed by them for Wood after the first ballot they have not included any of Pennsylvania's uninstructed 76, who will vote for Governor Sproul on the first ballot and a majority of whom, it is said, will vote for Wood on the breakaway.

Lowden, who is third on the list, with 93 instructed delegates, will have, according to his friends, at least 50 more on the second ballot. To nominate at Chicago 493 votes are required.

Republican Delegates

The table shows results of the canvass for delegates:

| State | Delegates | Wood | Lowden | Harding | Johnson | Poin | St. | Unin- |
|----------------|-----------|------|--------|---------|---------|------|-----|-------|
| Alabama | 14 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Arizona | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Arkansas | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| California | 26 | — | — | 26 | — | — | — | 26 |
| Colorado | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Connecticut | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Delaware | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Florida | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Georgia | 17 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| Idaho | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Illinois | 54 | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | 54 |
| Indiana | 30 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | 30 |
| Iowa | 26 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Kansas | 20 | — | 20 | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Kentucky | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Louisiana | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Maine | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Maryland | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 25 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 19 |
| Michigan | 30 | — | — | — | 30 | — | — | 30 |
| Minnesota | 24 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Mississippi | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Missouri | 16 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Montana | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Nebraska | 18 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Nevada | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| New Jersey | 24 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| New York | 88 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 88 |
| North Carolina | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| North Dakota | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Ohio | 48 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 39 |
| Oklahoma | 20 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| Oregon | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Pennsylvania | 76 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 76 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| South Carolina | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| South Dakota | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Tennessee | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Texas | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 |
| Utah | 8 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Vermont | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Washington | 15 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| West Virginia | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Wyoming | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Total | 884 | 205 | 93 | 26 | 108 | 14 | 18 | 509 |

The Wood managers claim uninstructed delegates from Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Texas has chosen two sets of delegates, one pledged to Wood and twenty-one of the other delegation instructed for Johnson.

Democratic Delegates

The table shows the progress of the canvass for Democratic delegates to date:

| State | Delegates | Hoover | Owen | Bryan | McAdoo | Palmer | Ed- | Unin- |
|----------------|-----------|--------|------|-------|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| Alabama | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24 |
| Arizona | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Arkansas | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| California | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Colorado | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Connecticut | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| Delaware | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Florida | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25 |
| Georgia | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| Idaho | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Illinois | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 54 |
| Indiana | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 30 |
| Iowa | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Kansas | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Kentucky | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Louisiana | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Maine | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Massachusetts | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25 |
| Michigan | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 30 |
| Minnesota | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24 |
| Mississippi | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Missouri | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| Montana | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Nebraska | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| Nevada | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| New Jersey | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24 |
| New York | 88 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 88 |
| North Carolina | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| North Dakota | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Ohio | 48 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 48 |
| Oklahoma | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Oregon | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Pennsylvania | 76 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 76 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| South Carolina | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| South Dakota | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Tennessee | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Texas | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 |
| Utah | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Vermont | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Washington | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| West Virginia | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 |
| Wyoming | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Total | 884 | 928 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 84 | 75 | 14 |

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Maine and Minnesota claimed by Palmer.

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United States Senator Simmons indicated his preference for Bryan, subject to approval of preferential primary, to be held June 5, but delegates certain to be for McAdoo.

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Jewelry Store Hold-Up Frustrated by Police

Inspector, Acting on "Tip,"
Places Men at Scene and Two
Suspects Are Arrested

Inspector John J. Gray was advised several days ago that two men were planning to hold up the Howard Jewelry store, 1576 Broadway. So the inspector had detectives on the scene. At 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning

No Hungry Children, Woman Candidate's Cry

Mrs. Statter, of Kalamazoo,
Mich., Seeks Republican Nomination
for U. S. House

The first specimen of 1920 millinery to enter the political ring is the sedate black turban of Mrs. Helen C. Statter, of Kalamazoo, Mich. She is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States House of Representatives.

Her platform contains five planks: No hungry children; equal pay for equal work; equal education opportunities for all children; equal pay for equal work; budget system for the national government; and lowering of the high cost of living by closer cooperation between producer and consumer.

Mrs. Statter is the widow of a Kalamazoo physician, and has two children, a son in college and a daughter in high school. She has been prominent in philanthropic work for many years.

Wood and McAdoo Lead In Country-Wide Poll

General's Vote Exceeds That of
Four Leading Democratic
Candidates Combined

The seventh instalment of the country-wide poll of "The Literary Digest," which appeared yesterday, led Senator Leonard Wood in the lead on the Republican side. William G. McAdoo again leads the Democratic candidates for the nomination for President.

The latest poll represents the casting of 1,385,878 ballots for the eight leading candidates in each party, of which 1,033,701 were voted for Republicans and 352,177 for Democrats.

The vote for the eight prominent candidates in each party follows:

| REPUBLICAN | DEMOCRATIC |
|------------|------------|
| Wood | McAdoo |
| Johnson | Hoover |
| Lowden | Hughes |
| Hughes | Hoover |
| Hoover | Hughes |
| Hughes | Hoover |
| Hoover | Hughes |
| Hughes | Hoover |

The table shows that General Wood has more votes than the four leading Democratic candidates combined.

Wood's lead on Johnson is 14,336 on the total vote. On straight Republican votes the general leads the California by 55,612, as Johnson was the choice of 53,775 Democrats, while Wood received but 34,334 Democratic votes.

Hoover was the most popular of the Republican candidates, among the Democrats, receiving 91,445 votes.

A territorial analysis of the ballot for the first five on the Republican list follows:

In the New England states, Wood, 33,549; Johnson, 28,341; Johnson, 19,701; Hughes, 14,336; Lowden, 13,527.</